

1. A clock comprising a face, a light for illuminating the face, a switch for controlling the light, and means preventing the switch from turning the light on when the clock is stored and enabling the switch to turn the light on when the clock is deployed.
2. A clock according to claim 1 wherein the preventing means comprises a cover that covers the face when the clock is stored and uncovers the face when the clock is deployed for displaying the time.
3. A clock comprising a face and a magnifying lens that can overlie the face so that the lens magnifies the face or can be displaced relative to the face so that it can magnify another object.
4. A clock according to claim 3 comprising a cover that covers the lens and face when the clock is stored and uncovers at least the face when the clock is deployed for displaying the time.
5. A clock according to claim 3 comprising:
 - a cover that covers the lens and face when the clock is stored and uncovers at least the face when the clock is deployed for displaying the time; and
 - a shaft that is fixed relative to the cover and can pivot relative to the face and lens to displace the cover from the face.
6. A clock comprising:
 - a face;
 - a magnifying lens that can overlie the face so that the lens magnifies the face or can be displaced relative to the face so that it can magnify another object;
 - a light fixed relative to the lens for illuminating the lens;
 - a switch for controlling the light;
 - a cover that covers the lens and face when the clock is stored and uncovers at least the

face when the clock is deployed for displaying the time;

a shaft that is fixed relative to the cover and can pivot about an axis relative to the face and lens to displace the cover from the face;

a first pair of contacts fixed relative to the cover; and

a second pair of contacts fixed relative to the lens; wherein:

the contacts are sufficiently aligned to enable the switch to turn the light on only when the cover and lens are sufficiently displaced relative to each other.

7. A clock according to claim 6 wherein the lens can pivot on the shaft substantially 360 degrees relative to the face and cover and can be deployed to magnify an object other than the face.

8. A clock according to claim 6 wherein the cover and shaft can pivot substantially 180 degrees relative to the face.

9. A clock according to claim 6 wherein the cover and shaft can pivot substantially 180 degrees relative to the face, and comprising moving means constructed so that, when the cover and shaft pivot from a condition wherein the cover covers the face to a condition wherein the cover uncovers the face, the separation along the axis of the shaft between the lens and face increases.

10. A clock according to claim 9 wherein the moving means comprises a helical cam concentric with the axis and fixed relative to one of the cover and face and a cam follower operatively associated with the cam and fixed relative to the other of the cover and face.

11. A clock according to claim 6 wherein the contacts are sufficiently aligned to enable the switch to turn the light on only when the cover and lens are displaced substantially 180 degrees relative to each other.

12. A clock comprising a face and a magnifying lens and being capable of assuming a

storage configuration and a deployment configuration, the lens and face being adjacent each other in the storage configuration and spaced apart from each other in the deployment configuration so that, in the storage configuration, the overall dimensions of the clock are minimized and, in the deployment configuration, the lens is optimally positioned to magnify the face.

